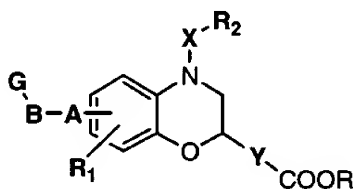


# Clean Version of Claims

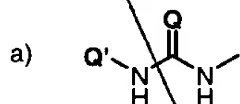
1. (once amended) A compound of the formula (I)



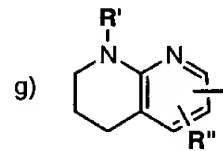
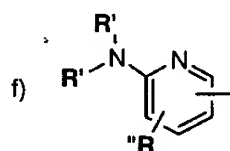
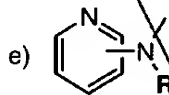
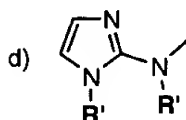
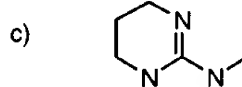
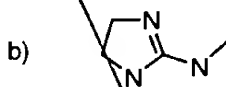
(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, wherein:

G is selected from the group consisting of



wherein Q is NH or O and Q' is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, and phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;



wherein R' and R'' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

B is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl;

A is selected from the group consisting of CH<sub>2</sub>, O, S(O)<sub>p</sub> wherein p is zero, 1 or 2, NH, a group CON(R''') or N(R''')CO wherein R''' is hydrogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, OH, halogen, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

X is (C=O)<sub>m</sub> wherein m is 0 or 1 ;

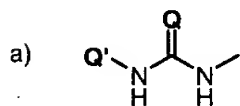
R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcycloalkyl; aryl unsubstituted or optionally substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy; aralkyl; and C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> monocyclic heteroaryl ring containing

one to three heteroatoms selected from O, S, and N, unsubstituted or optionally substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy;

Y is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> wherein n is 1 or 2;

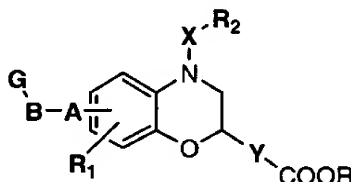
R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkynyl, aryl or aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.

With the proviso that m can not be 0 when G is :



wherein Q' is H and Q is O and X is (C=O)<sub>m</sub>.

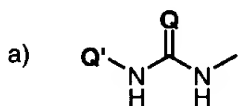
5. (once amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of the formula (I):



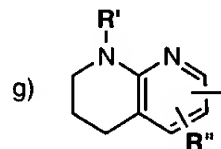
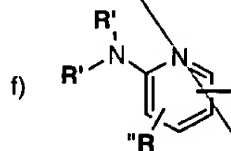
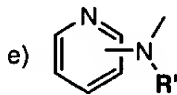
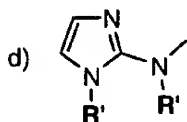
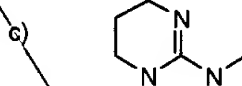
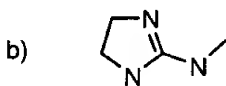
(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, wherein:

G is selected from the group consisting of



wherein Q is NH or O and Q' is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, and phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;



wherein **R'** and **R''** are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

**B** is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl;

**A** is selected from the group consisting of CH<sub>2</sub>, O, S(O)<sub>p</sub> wherein p is zero, 1 or 2, NH, a group CON(R''') or N(R''')CO wherein R''' is hydrogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

**R<sub>1</sub>** is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, OH, halogen, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

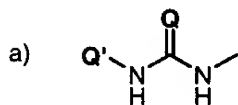
**X** is (C=O)<sub>m</sub> wherein m is 0 or 1 ;

**R<sub>2</sub>** is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcycloalkyl; aryl unsubstituted or optionally substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy; aralkyl; and C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> monocyclic heteroaryl ring containing one to three heteroatoms selected from O, S, and N, unsubstituted or optionally substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy;

**Y** is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> wherein n is 1 or 2;

**R** is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkynyl, aryl or aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.

With the proviso that m can not be 0 when G is :



wherein Q' is H and Q is O and X is (C=O)<sub>m</sub>.